A NEW SPECIES OF ZELTNERA (GENTIANACEAE) FROM TAMAULIPAS, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new taxon, **Zeltnera nesomii** B.L. Turner, sp. nov., is described from the Sierra de San Carlos in Tamaulipas, Mexico. It is seemingly most closely related to the *Z. calycosa* complex of northern Mexico and closely adjacent Texas but differs in numerous characters, including ecogeography, branching habit, and leaf, corolla, and anther size. A photograph of the holotype is provided, along with a map comparing the distribution of the two species.

KEY WORDS: Gentianaceae, Zeltnera, Z. calycosa, Mexico, Tamaulipas

In Mansion's (2004) phyletic dismemberment of the classically conceived *Centaurium*, the present novelty is positioned in the predominantly North American genus *Zeltnera*. In his account, because of its small anthers and corollas, *Z. nesomii* readily keys to or near *Z. quitensis* (Kunth) Mansion. But, as well noted by Broome (1976), the latter "is always easily recognized because of the small tetramerous flowers," a character not employed in Mansion's key to species.

Zeltnera nesomii apparently belongs to Mansion's "Texan group" of taxa, which includes 8 species, most of these treated by Turner (1993), albeit as part of Centaurium. Among these, Z. nesomii is seemingly most closely related to Z. calycosa (Buckl.) Mansion. The latter, however, has a larger, less intricately branched habit and larger floral parts and its geographic distribution and ecology are distinct from the new species. The distribution of Z. calycosa continues into Texas and New Mexico. The two species are readily distinguished as follows.

- ZELTNERA NESOMII B.L. Turner, sp. nov. Figure 1. TYPE: MEXICO. Tamaulipas. Mpio. San Carlos: Sierra de San Carlos, ca. 5 mi S of San Carlos, N side of Bufa El Diente, igneous bedrock, N-facing steep slope, woods of scattered oaks and shrubby vegetation of *Rhus*, *Croton*, *Chiococca*, *Helietta*, *Vauquelinia*, rich herbaceous layer, 770 m, 24° 31.5' N, 98° 57.6' W, flowers pink-rose, scattered but common, 17 Jun 1987, *G. Nesom 6051* with J. Norris, M. Martinez, and L. Woodruff (holotype: TEX).

Zeltnerae calycosae (Buckl.) Mansion similis sed differt foliis proximalibus 2–3plo longiorius quam latioribus (vs 3–5plo), corollis minoribus (lobis 5–6 mm in longitudine 1–2 mm in latitudine vs 8–11 mm x 3–5 mm; tubis 8–9 mm in longitudine vs 10–12 mm), et antheris (preanthesis) minoribus (ca 1.5 mm in longitudine vs ca 3 mm).

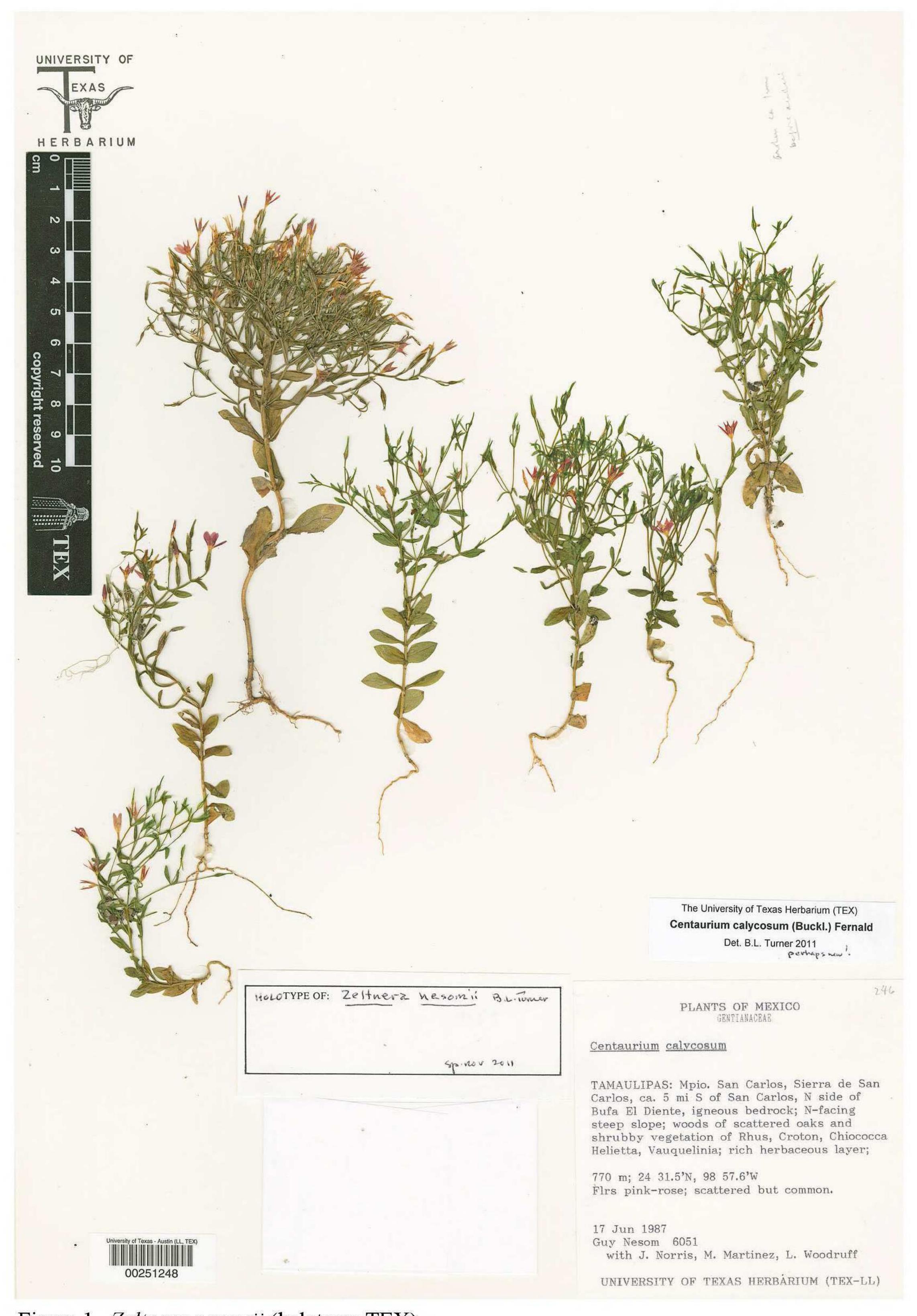


Figure 1. Zeltnera nesomii (holotype: TEX).

Annual glabrous herbs 10-15 cm tall, much-branched from about the middle of the main stem, the lower stems 4-sided and possessing wings ca 0.25 mm wide. Leaves opposite below, elliptic to oblanceolate, mostly 1-2 cm long, 0.5-1.0 cm wide, the margins entire. Inflorescence, muchbranched, terminal thryse ca 6-8 cm high, 6-8 cm wide. Corollas "pinkish-rose," the lobes 5-6 mm long, 1–2 mm wide; tubes 8–9 mm long. Sepals 5, linear-lanceolate, 6–8 mm long. Anthers ca 1 mm long before anthesis, afterwards ca 1.5 mm long. Styles ca as long as the stamens, broadly bilobed, their apices ca 0.25 mm wide. Capsules linear, 7-8 mm long, ca 1.5 mm wide. Seeds broadly ovate, ca 0.4 mm long, 0.3 mm wide.

Additional specimen examined. MEXICO. Tamaulipas: Same locality as the Type but "near top of slope, igneous bedrock, open woods of scattered oaks and pines, ca 1200 m, scattered but common," 18 Jun 1987, Nesom 6140 (TEX).

The novelty is named for Guy Nesom, collector of the plant on a field trip with colleagues from the University of Texas Plant Resources Center in 1987.

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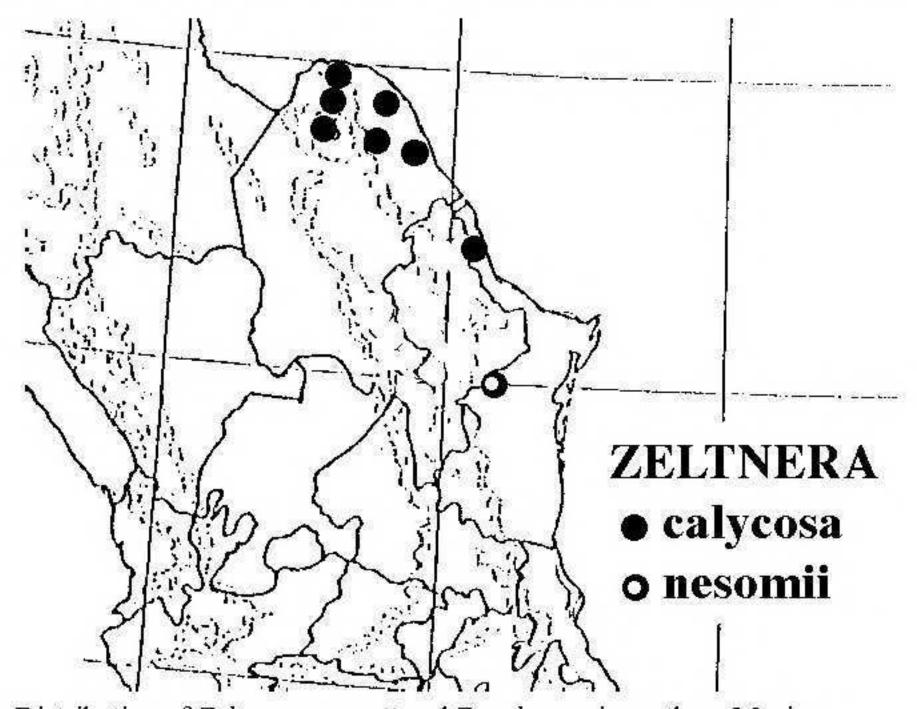


Figure 2. Distribution of Zeltnera nesomii and Z. calycosa in northern Mexico.